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In Co.

1. A method for deactivating a Der-f and/or a Der-p allergen comprising contacting the allergen with a deactivating effective amount of one or more of deactivants selected from

i)	cedarwood oil,
ii)	hexadecyltrimethylammonium chloride,
iii)	aluminium chlorohydrate,
iv)	1-propoxy-propanol-2,
v)	polyquaternium-10
vi)	silica gel,
vii)	propylene glycol alginate,
viii)	ammonium sulphate, /
ix)	hinokitiol,
x)	L-ascorbic acid, /
xi)	immobilised tannic acid,
xii)	chlorohexidine,/
xiii)	maleic anhydride,
xiv)	hinoki oil, /
xv)	a composite of AgCl and TiO2,
xvi)	diazolidinyl urea,
xvii)	6-isopropyl-m-cresol,
xviii)	a compound of formula I

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xix) the compound of formula II

a polymeric dialdehyde containing two or more of a recurring unit of the formula III

where n = 2 to 200,

xxi)

urea/

xxii) cyclpdextrin,

xxiii) hydrogenated hop oil,

xxiv) polyvinylpyrrolidone,

(vxx

N-methylpyrrolidone,

xxvi) the sodium salt of anthraquinone,

xxvii) potassium thioglycolate, and

xxviii) glutaraldehyde.

2. A method for deactivating a Der-f allergen comprising contacting the allergen with a deactivating effective amount of one or more deactivants selected from

i) cedarwood oil,

ii) hexadecyltrimethylammonium chloride,

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iii)	aluminium chlorohydrate,
iv)	1-propoxy-propanol-2,
v)	polyquaternium-10
vi)	silica gel,
vii)	propylene glycol alginate,
viii)	ammonium sulphate,
ix)	hinokitiol,
x)	L-ascorbic acid,
xi)	immobilised tannic acid,
xii)	chlorohexidine,
xiii)	maleic anhydride,
xiv)	hinoki oi√,
xv)	a composite of AgCl and TiO2
xvi)	diazolidinyl urea,
xvii)	6-isopropyl-m-cresol,
xviii)	a compound of formula I
	/ U
	OGCTY
	Nas OS octyl
xix)	the dompound of formula II
,	
	OCH ₃
	$O \longrightarrow CH_2$
	0
	\int OCH ₃

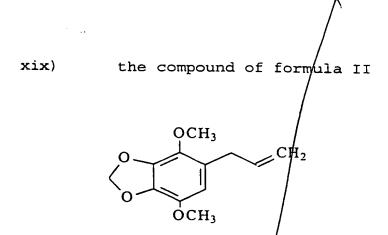
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xx)
                a polymeric dialdehyde containing two or
                more of a recurring unit of the
                formula III
                 CH<sub>2</sub>OH
                  CHO
                        CHC
                                     n
where n = 2 to 200,
     xxi)
                urea,
     xxii)
                cyclodextrin,
     xxiii)
                hydrogenated hop oil,
     xxiv)
                polyvihylpyrrolidone,
     xxv)
                N-methylpyrrolidone, and
     xxvi)
                the $odium salt of anthraquinone.
     A method for deactivating a Der-p allergen
3.
comprising contacting the allergen with a deactivating
effective amount of one or more deactivants selected from
     i)
                dedarwood oil,
     ii)
                hexadecyltrimethylammonium chloride,
     iii)
                aluminium chlorohydrate,
     iv)
                1-propoxy-propanol-2,
     V)
                polyquaternium-10
     vi)
                silica gel,
     vii)
                propylene glycol alginate,
     viii)
                ammonium sulphate,
      ix)
                hinokitiol,
     X)
                L-ascorbic acid,
     xi)
                immobilised tannic acid,
      xii/
                chlorohexidine.
      xiii)
                maleic anhydride,
                              29
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xiv) hinoki oil, a composite of AgCl and TiO2, xv) xvi) diazolidinyl urea, xvii) 6-isopropyl-m-cresol, xviii) a compound of formula I xix) the compound of formula II OCH_3 ϕ_{CH_3} xx) a po $m{t}$ ymeric dialdehyde containing two or more of a recurring unit of the formula III Сн₂оӊ CHO CHO where n = 2 / to 200, xxvii) potassium thioglycolate, and xxviii/) glutaraldehyde.

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4. A method for deactivating allergens deriving from Der-f and/or Der-p dust mites, said allergens being associated with faecal particles excreted by said mites on the surfaces of fabric materials selected from rugs, carpet and upholstered furniture, which method comprises applying to said fabric materials a deactivant selected from

i)	cedarwood oil,
ii)	hexadecyltrimethylammonium chloride,
iii)	aluminium chlorohydrate,
iv)	1-propoxy-propanol-2,
v)	polyquaternium-10
vi)	silica gel, /
vii)	propylene glycol alginate,
viii)	ammonium sulphate,
ix)	hinokitiol,/
x)	L-ascorbic /acid,
xi)	immobilised tannic acid,
xii)	chlorohex/dine,
xiii)	maleic amhydride,
xiv)	hinoki dil,
xv)	a composite of AgCl and TiO _{2,}
xvi)	diazol/idinyl urea,
xvii)	6-isopropyl-m-cresol,
xviii)	a compound of formula I
	/ O
	octyl



a polymeric dia dehyde containing two or more of a recurring unit of the formula III

where n = 2 to 200,

xxi) urea,

xxii) cyclodextrin,

xxiii) hydrogenated hop oil,

xxiv) polyvinylpyrrolidone,

xxv) N-me/thylpyrrolidone,

xxvi) the/sodium salt of anthraquinone,

xxvii) potassium thioglycolate, and

xxviii) gl/utaraldehyde

at an application rate of from 16 grams to 170 grams of deactivant per 10 square meters.

5. A method according to claim 4 in which the allergens derive from Der-f dust mites and the deactivant is selected from

```
i)
           cedarwood oil,
ii)
           hexadecyltrimethy 1 ammonium chloride,
iii)
           aluminium chlorohydrate,
iv)
           1-propoxy-propand1-2,
v)
           polyquaternium-1b
vi)
           silica gel,
vii)
           propylene glycof alginate,
viii)
           ammonium sulphate,
ix)
           hinokitiol,
x)
           L-ascorbic acid,
xi)
           immobilised tannic acid,
xii)
           chlorohexidine,
xiii)
           maleic anhyd#ide,
xiv)
           hinoki oil,
xv)
           a composite of AgCl and TiO2
xvi)
           diazolidiny urea,
xvii)
            6-isopropy1-m-cresol,
            a compound of formula I
xviii)
xix)
            the compound of formula II
                  OCH<sub>3</sub>
                  OCH<sub>3</sub>
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xx)
               a polymeric dialdehyde containing two or
               more of a recurring unit of the
               formula III
                 CH<sub>2</sub>OH
                  CHO
                        CHO
                                     n
where n = 2 to 200,
     xxi)
                urea,
     xxii)
                cyclodextrin,
     xxiii)
                hydrogenated hop oil,
     xxiv)
                polyvinylpyrrolidone,
     xxv)
                N-methylpyrrblidone, and
                the sodium $alt of anthraquinone.
     xxvi)
     A method according t\phi claim 4 in which the allergens
6.
derive from Der-p dust mi/tes and the deactivant is
selected from
     i)
                cedarwood oil, W
     ii)
                hexadecy/ltrimethylammonium chloride, U
     iii)
                aluminium chlorohydrate, LY
     iv)
                1-propdxy-propanol-2,
     v)
                polyquaternium-10 L9
     vi)
                silica gel, LN
     vii)
                propylene glycol alginate, U
     viii)
                ammohium sulphate, LIV
      ix)
                hinokitiol,
                                 413
                L-ascorbic acid, UY
      \mathbf{x})
      xi)
                 immobilised tannic acid,
      xii)
                 chlorohexidine, 115
                 maleic anhydride, W
      xiii)
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xiv)
               hinoki oil,
    xv)
               a composite of Agcl and TiO2
    xvi)
                diazolidinyl urea,
                                       L17
    xvii)
                6-isopropyl-m-cresol, L18
                a compound of formula I
    xviii)
     xix)
                the compound of formula II
                                               L20
                       OCH<sub>3</sub>
                                  CH<sub>2</sub>
                       ÒСН
                a polymeric dialdehyde containing two or
     xx)
                more of a recurring unit of the
                formula/III
                  сн₂фн
                    C/HO
                          CHO
where n = 2 to 200,
     xxi)
                 potassium thioglycolate, and \mathcal{L}
     xxvii)
     xxviii)
                 glutaraldehyde.
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SUBSTITUTE SHEET (rule 26)

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A method according to any
                                      aims 1, 2, A or 5 in
which the deactivant is selected from
     xiv)
                hinoki oil,
     xv)
                a composite of AgC1 with TiO2,
     xvi)
                diazolidinyl urea
     xvii)
                6-isopropyl-m-cresol,
     xii)
                chlorohexidine,
     xiii)
                maleic anhydride
     xxvi)
                the sodium salt of anthraquinone,
     xviii)
                a compound of formula I, and
     xix)
                the compound of formula II.
8.
     An aerosol composition containing
           a deactivant selected from
     a)
      i)
                cedarwood \phiil,
      ii)
                hexadecyltrimethylammonium chloride,
      iii)
                aluminium chlorohydrate,
                 1-propoxy-propanol-2,
      iv)
      v)
                polyquaternium-10
      vi)
                 silica/gel,
      vii)
                 propylene glycol alginate,
      viii)
                 ammonium sulphate,
      ix)
                 hinokitiol,
      x)
                 L-ascorbic acid,
      xi)
                 immobilised tannic acid,
      xii)
                 chlorohexidine,
      xiii)
                 maleic anhydride,
      xiv)
                 Minoki oil,
                 a composite of AgCl and TiO,
      xv)
      xvi)
                 diazolidinyl urea,
      xvii)
                 6-isopropyl-m-cresol,
```

xviii) a compound of formula I the compound ϕf formula II xix) OCH₃ CH_2 OCH₃ a polymeric dialdehyde containing two or xx)more of a recurring unit of the formula III CH₂OH CHO CHO where n = 2 to 200, xxi) urea xxii) cyclodextrin, xxiii) hydrogenated hop oil, polyvinylpyrrolidone, L25 xxiv) N-methylpyrrolidone, L24 (vxx xxvi) the sodium salt of anthraquinone, xxvii) potassium thioglycolate, and 37

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xxviii) glutaraldehyde;
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- b) a propellant; and
- c) optionally, a solvent.
- 9. An aerosol composition according to claim 8 in which the deactivant is selected from
 - i) cedarwood/oil,
 - ii) hexadecyltrimethylammonium chloride,
 - iii) aluminium chlorohydrate,
 - iv) 1-propoxy-propanol-2,
 - v) polyquaternium-10
 - vi) silica gel,
 - vii) propylene glycol alginate,
 - viii) ammonium sulphate,
 - ix) hinokitiol,
 - x) L-ascdrbic acid,
 - xi) immobilised tannic acid,
 - xii) chlorohexidine,
 - xiii) maleic anhydride,
 - xiv) hingki oil,
 - xv) a composite of AgCl and TiO_2
 - xvi) diazolidinyl urea,
 - xvii) 6-/isopropyl-m-cresol,
 - xviii) a/compound of formula I

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```
xix)
               the compound of formula II
                      OCH<sub>3</sub>
                      OCH<sub>3</sub>
                a polymeric dial/dehyde containing two or
     xx)
                more of a recurring unit of the
                formula III
                  CH<sub>2</sub>OH
                   CHO
                         CHO
where n = 2 to 200,
     xxi)
                urea,
     xxii)
                cyclodextrin,
     xxiii)
                hydrogenated hop oil,
     xxiv)
                polyvinylpyrrolidone,
     (vxx
                N-methylpyrrolidone, and
     xxvi)
                the sodium salt of anthraquinone.
     An aerosol domposition according to claim 8 in which
10.
the deactivant is selected from
      i)
                 cedarwood oil,
      ii)
                 hexadecyltrimethylammonium chloride,
      iii)
                 aluminium chlorohydrate,
      iv)
                 1-propoxy-propanol-2,
      V)
                 polyquaternium-10
                               39
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vi)	silica gel,
vii)	propylene glycol alginate,
viii)	ammonium sulphate,
ix)	hinokitiol,
x)	L-ascorbic acid,
xi)	immobilised tannic acid,
xii)	chlorohexidine,
xiii)	maleic anhydride,
xiv)	hinoki фil,
xv)	a composite of AgCl and TiO2,
xvi)	diazolidinyl urea,
xvii)	6-isopropyl-m-cresol,
xviii)	a compound of formula I
	Na3 OS Octyl
xix)	OCH ₃ OCH ₃ OCH ₃

a polymeric dialdehyde containing two or more of a recurring unit of the formula III

where n = 2 to 200,

A xxi) urea,

xxvii) potassium thioglycolate, and

xxviii) glutaraldehyde.

7k 11. A composition according to claims 8 or 9 in which the deactivant is selected from

xiv) hinoki dil.

xv) a composite of AgC1 with TiO₂,

xvi) diazolidinyl urea

xvii) 6-isopropyl-m-cresol,

xii) chlor/phexidine,

xiii) maleic anhydride,

xxvi) the sodium salt of anthraquinone,

xviii) a compound of formula I, and

xix) the compound of formula II.

12. A composition according to any of claims 8 to 11 in which the amount of deactivant present is from 0.01% to 7%, the amount of propellant present is from 0.05% to 3%, and the amount of solvent present is from 0% to 99.95%, all percentages being by weight.

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- 13. A composition according to any one of claims 8 to 12 in which the propellant is selected from C_{14} alkane and carbon dioxide.
- 14. A composition according to any one of claims 8 to 13 in which the solvent is selected from C_{1-6} alcohols or water.
- 15. A composition according to claim 14 in which the solvent is ethanol.
- 16. A composition according to any one of claims 8 to 15 in which the composition may also contain one or more of the following:

a fragrance.

a surfactant,

an antimicropial agent,

- a corrosion/inhibitor, and/or
- a miticide,